

ANOTHER BIG GRAFT CASE

Government Official Lays Bare the Chinese Scandal.

Liberal Government Permitted Fraudulent Entry of Chinese at Vancouver and Delayed Criminal Proceedings Until Guilty Parties Had Left Country.

(Canadian Press.) Ottawa, July 24.—T. R. B. McInnes who came in for his share of the criticism in the report of Commissioner Murphy on the Vancouver Chinese immigration and opium smuggling cases, is out today with a warm statement in reply, in which he goes in detail into his story of the affair so far as he was connected with it, and his work for the government for several years back.

Mr. McInnes does not mince matters and openly charges the commissioner with being "irrelevant, truckling, malicious and cowardly." He says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier "mistakenly stated the fact that when Mr. Borden in the House on Friday, he meant me, when he said, 'The only person not a Chinaman, who was suspected was not appointed by this government.'"

Mr. McInnes further sums up as follows: "I say that the Dominion Government permitted the fraudulent entry of Chinese to continue without any attempt at prevention for at least two years after its attention had been formally drawn thereto."

"I say that the Dominion Government deliberately delayed criminal proceedings against the guilty Chinese, indicated by its own commissioner, Judge Murphy, for two months in order to allow the men to escape from justice."

Mr. McInnes says he made two reports on smuggling at Vancouver in 1908 and 1909, and in 1910 he was instructed by the Premier to make another investigation and report which he did, resulting in the suspension of Yip On.

"As a result the system of fraudulent entry was exposed, some of the guilty officials have been recommended for prosecution and given time to escape, and a complete change in the administration of the Chinese Act along the lines which I recommended in 1909 has taken place."

YACHTS HAD ROUGH TIME Competitors in Chicago-Mackinac Race Met Bad Weather in Lake Michigan—Yachts Wrecked and Missing.

Mackinac Island, Mich., July 24.—Of the 11 yachts that left Chicago Saturday in the Chicago-Mackinac race, 5 are anchored in the harbor here, 3 have put in for shelter at different points along Lake Michigan, one is wrecked on Beaver Island, one lies on Mission Point and another has not been heard from since yesterday. This is a result of a storm which reached its height between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning after blowing a gale all day yesterday.

The winner of the race, the sloop Mavourneen, shortly after capturing the Mackinac cup, dragged her anchor and now lies pounding on pieces on the beach. She was released once by the Valmore but went ashore again and although lines were gotten to her three times, they have broken. A tug has been summoned from Chebergen and until it arrives the Mavourneen is helpless. Grave fears are felt for the safety of the Illinois, nothing having been heard from her since yesterday morning when the Mavourneen passed her.

The Valmore arrived at 5:04:58 this morning and was followed at 6:50 by James O. Hyworth's Polar.

READS LIKE LOUIS TRACY IN REAL LIFE

Montreal Legal Action Involving a Morganatic Scion of Royalty, an Inmate of an Asylum and Other Things.

Montreal, July 24.—A romance, said to involve a morganatic grand daughter of the Emperor Francis Josef of Austria, an American broker, a Montreal man unable to resist the call of beauty, a divorce action, two habeas corpus proceedings and a lunatic asylum is revealed by an innocent habeas corpus application which came into the courts today.

The application is for the release of Justin B. McDougall, who is now detained at the St. Joseph Benoit asylum, Longue Pointe, at the instance of his father, who wishes to protect him from the morganatic member of the royal house of Austria, with whom he is said to be enamored. The application states that the young man is restrained in the asylum against his will and without any legal proceedings. The affidavit in support is signed by the young lady said to constitute the royalty in the case. The case was called today but as the asylum authorities did not appear with their prisoner, it was put over until next Wednesday.

The story is that Archduke Rudolph of Austria, eldest son of Francis Josef, contracted a marriage with an Austrian Baroness which was refused recognition. Both sided, but before they did so, a child was born. This child was sent to America by the orders of Francis Josef. As Alma Veceva she grew up in New York until shortly after her sixteenth birthday when she met G. Osborne Hayne, an American broker, whom she married. The two went to Austria seeking recognition, but were sent back to America. Mrs. Hayne then alleges that her disappointed husband commenced to ill-treat her. Just at this juncture Justin B. McDougall appeared and with him she went to New York and consulted lawyers concerning a divorce accompanied by her little son. In New York the father kidnapped the son and instituted divorce proceedings on his own account. McDougall and Mrs. Hayne returned to Montreal, whereupon the young man's father had him incarcerated. In the meantime Mr. McDougall, sr., has talked with Alma Veceva and has offered to help her defend the divorce case which her husband is bringing. Mrs. Hayne, however, seems determined to stick to her other admirer, and was in court with her lawyer, Mr. Grandet today to take part in the action for securing his release from the asylum.

SEAL TREATY IS RATIFIED

Pact Prohibiting Pelagic Sealing Passed by U. S. Senate—Britain, Russia and Japan Must Agree Yet.

Washington, R. C., July 24.—The North Pacific fur seal treaty prohibiting pelagic sealing and regulating the killing of seals on land was ratified by the senate today, on motion of Senator Culberson. There was no discussion. The treaty does not take effect until accepted by all signatory powers.

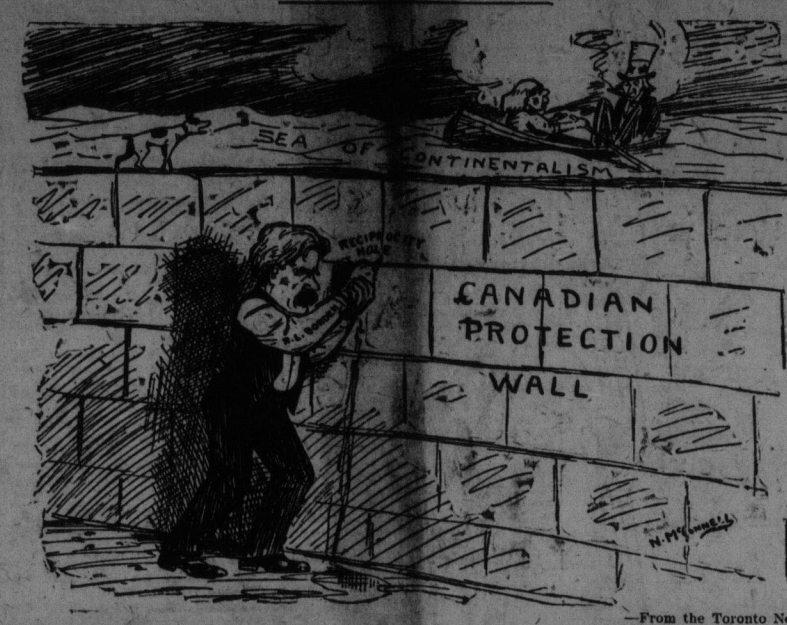
Great Britain, Russia, Japan and the United States are the signatories.

NEW BANK CANNOT START FOR A MONTH

International Bank of Montreal Did Not Comply With all the Formalities and Cannot do Business.

Ottawa, July 24.—Owing to an informality in the organization of the Banque Internationale de Montreal, the proceedings will have to be all gone over again and the bank will not be able to open its doors for business for nearly a month. One of the Paris financiers, who was elected a director, could not qualify because he was not personally a shareholder—that the subscription for a large number of shares was made in the name of his firm. The minister of finance has given this ruling.

THE OBSTRUCTIONIST



From the Toronto News.

GOVERNMENT CHALLENGED TO SUBMIT RECIPROCITY TO VOTERS OF CANADA

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Worsted by Mr. Borden and Others in Course of Lively Debate in House Yesterday.

A. C. Boyce Again Dares the Government to Carry the Reciprocity Issue to the Polls—Mr. Pugsley Declares he would Have No Objection to an Increase in the Cost of Living—And the People of Canada Pay the Bills.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—The reciprocity discussion was precipitated by W. S. Middlebro, North Grey, who, commenting on an article in the Toronto Globe charging the opposition with obstruction, said that there was evidently a conspiracy to misrepresent the attitude of the opposition. There was no doubt in his mind that the government and found itself between the Devil and the Deep Sea, and had intended for some time past to go to the country. The object of keeping parliament in session at the present time was simply to endeavor to place the blame of going to the country before redistribution on the Conservatives.

Mr. Fielding had said that every member of the opposition would be given an opportunity of expressing his views, and yet at the present time when 55 opposition members had not spoken they were charged with obstruction.

As proof of his charge that the government intended all along to go to the country, he pointed to the fact that the printing bureau is at work upon the voters' lists, that Sir Allen Aylesworth, who had announced his intention of retiring from politics, had once more announced his intention of running in North York, and that, on July 17, the cabinet council had authorized the issuance of a proclamation calling for the preparation of the voters' lists in the organized districts of New Ontario and making provision for the acceleration of the preparation of these lists. He also referred to the fact that the book of instructions to returning officers had been issued in large numbers.

Sir Wilfrid is Angry. Sir Wilfrid replied: "My honorable friend rose for the purpose of trying to convince this house, and the country at large, that the opposition is obstructing the business of the government, and is not obstructing the reciprocity agreement, which has been before this house since January 26 last. However, he had not proceeded very far before he gave away his whole case. He protests that the opposition is not obstructing, yet at the same time he says: 'Let reciprocity go through, and that is to pass this reciprocity to go through, but wanted it to wait, and that they are trying today in this house to prevent it from going on.'"

"We have had speeches of one kind and another—we have heard the same arguments repeated ad nauseam. The other day one of the most respected members of this House prefaced his remarks by saying that there was no thing new to be said upon this question. This was perfectly true. Yet he took three hours or more to say what had been said over and over again. Gentlemen opposite ask us why we should not have a redistribution? Well, redistribution is not before the House today, neither is the census, but the reciprocity agreement has been in the House and we can go on with it."

Urges Reciprocity. "If the honorable gentlemen wish to prevent election let us go on with the reciprocity agreement and there will be no election. I have nothing to hide in this matter. I will speak to the House with perfect candor. When I saw the evidence of obstruction taking place in this House yesterday, (Cries of No! No!)"

"When I read the reports of the speeches made here while I was in England, and when I learned that the leader of the Opposition was making a triumphal tour of the country"—(Opposition members, "Hear, hear.")

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"I did not need those cheers to know that the honorable gentlemen opposite are satisfied with cheap triumphs. Anyway, I saw it stated that the Opposition would not allow the agreement to go through. As soon as I read that, I communicated with my colleague the secretary of state, and instructed him to proceed with the preparation of the voters' lists so that if the honorable gentlemen opposite should continue to want reciprocity to wait, we could appeal to the people as to whether it should wait or not."

He Accepts the Inevitable. "We do not want reciprocity to wait. We want it to pass, either in this House or before the country. I have nothing whatever to conceal about the matter. We are before the people, and if the government is to be made a farce, if the minority abuses the privileges of a minority in order to prevent progress, there are judges over us to decide between the Government and the Opposition. Surely those honorable gentlemen do not object to an election. They say they want an election, and when we tell them that we do not object, they cheer; but when we take steps to have an election, they find fault. But we understand all this. The last thing they want is to go before the country. Well, there is one way in which it is possible to avoid going to the country, and that is to pass this agreement so that the farmers of Canada may have the market of the United States open to their products. That is our position."

Will Cheat the West. As to redistribution Sir Wilfrid said that there was not time for it. It would come next year. "If the opposition chooses to go on with tactics of obstruction as they have been doing, then we shall have to consider what is to be done. And if, in the last resort, the only way is to go to the country, we shall have to do so."

NO SUFFERING IN PORCUPINE

Belated Supplies Have Arrived and There is Now no Fear of Shortage of Provisions—

Porcupine, Ont., July 24.—Belated supplies have been coming in with a rush and if the relief committee ever had fear of a serious shortage none exists now. Relief is being carefully distributed and every applicant for supplies is closely questioned before his requests are complied with. The supply of provisions on hand will last indefinitely.

Toronto, July 24.—A Porcupine man returning to Toronto today stated that the relief committee has distributed the relief fund to the combined relief committee at Porcupine and that there was no suffering up there. Men as well as women have received their share of relief. When car loads of supplies failed to arrive relief funds were used for provisions.

WANT TO TEST THE MONCTON FIRE DEPT.

Insurance Underwriters Ask For Test and Moncton Comes Back With Request for Lower Rates.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, July 24.—As a result of the protest of livery stable and laundrymen against the special tax the city council tonight decided to have the by-law repealed. For many years a by-law had been on the books requiring laundrymen to pay \$25 a year and livery stable \$20, but no attempt was ever made to enforce it till recently.

At tonight's meeting of the city council a letter was read from Peter John, asking for permission to make a test of the fire apparatus and water pressure. Several aldermen took exception to the Underwriters ringing in alarms and calling out the firemen without notice, and Mayor Kelly was instructed to ask if permission was given would the rates be reduced.

Chief of L. C. R. Police Fingley went to Newcastle tonight in connection with criminal proceedings brought against T. H. Whalen, barrister of that place, who, it is alleged, telegraphed to Moncton from Sussex, during camp for a pass on the railway, using the name of the editor of the Newcastle Advocate. The case comes up as adjourned tomorrow.

GERMANS IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION TREATY

Berlin, July 24.—The German Government has finished their study of the American-German arbitration treaty proposals and formulated their comment thereupon which comments will be forwarded to Washington as a basis of negotiations. An official statement of the nature of the German views cannot be obtained here, but there is reason to believe, as earlier stated, that they are favorable.

A DIOTOUS SCENE IN BRITISH HOUSE

CANADIAN ARTILLERY TEAM PICKED

Officers and Men Who Will Represent Canada in Competition on Salisbury Plains and Isle of Wight.

Ottawa, July 24.—The complete list of officers, non-commissioned officers and men who are to compose the Canadian Artillery team was announced today by Major Arnold, secretary of the Canadian Artillery Association. The officers are: Commanding officer—Lt. Col. F. N. MacLachlin, Coburg. Commander of Field Artillery—Major G. H. MacLaren, Ottawa. Section Commander of Field Artillery—Captain F. Armstrong, Montreal, and Captain A. G. McNaughton, Westmount. Heavy Artillery Commander—Major J. W. O'Dell, Coburg. Next in command Capt. D. A. McKinnon, Charlottetown. Coast Defence—Capt. J. C. Harris, Victoria, and Lt. S. C. Oland, Halifax. The Sergeant-Major is Sergeant-Major W. H. McIntyre, R. C. A. A., and the members of the team are: Coast Defence. First Regiment, Halifax—Sergeants Esther, Smith, Gale, Weiss, Snow, Ogilvie, Cooke and McKay. Fifth Regiment, Lewis—Sergeants Gordon, Corporal Staden and Gunner Penketh. Sixth Regiment, Lewis—Sergeants Moran, Carrier, Vernier, Corp. DeLanger, Sergeants MacKay and Sgt. Laflamme. Heavy Artillery. Sgt. Trodd, Montreal; Sgt. Price, Sgt. Dodge and Sgt. Biddiscombe, of 3rd New Brunswick. Q. M. S. Hart, Sgt. Bagnall and Sgt. Westaway of the 4th Brigade, Charlottetown; Sgt.-Major Cunningham of the 10th Cobourg. Field Artillery. Sgt. Harrison, Ottawa; Sgt. Bick, Ottawa; Sgt. Daley, Montreal; Bombr. Adair, Montreal; Sgt. Miller, Newcastle, N. B.; Sgt. Strueter, Granby, Que.; Bombr. Price, Moncton; Sgt.-Major Burnett, Sydney, N. S.; Sgt.-Major Baxter, Sherbrooke; Bombr. Amos, Guelph; Sgt. McLeod, Hamilton; Sgt. Bayle, Kingston; Bombr. Wright, Gannacoque; Sgt. Lister, Toronto; Sgt.-Major Guerin, Peterboro.

Of this number 35 officers and men have been training at Halifax since the 19th in coast defence work. On July 28th they leave for Petawawa, where the entire team assemblies and they will train in field and heavy artillery work there until August 8th, when they will leave for Montreal, and on August 9th will embark for Bristol.

On arrival at Bristol, England, the teams will go at once to Salisbury Plains where they will practice until the competitions. The competitions with the British will begin on August 25 and 26, with the heavy field at Salisbury Plains. The coast defence competitions will take place in Isle of Wight on August 30.

NEW GUNARD LINER TO BE LARGEST IN WORLD

The Aquitania Will Have Accommodation For 4,000 Passengers and Speed of 23 Knots Per Hour.

London, July 24.—The plans for the new steamer Aquitania, which the Cunard Company is building at Clyde Bank, have been modified to make the vessel the largest in the world. Her length will exceed 900 feet and she will be ten feet greater than the length of the 50,000-ton liner Imperator which the Hamburg-American Line will put into service in the spring of 1912. It is also stated that the Aquitania will be one knot faster than her German rival. The original specifications called for a length of 885 feet and a speed of 23 knots an hour. She will accommodate 4,000 passengers.

LABOR MEN ENTER NOT GUILTY PLEA

Washington, July 24.—In lieu of formal answers to the contempt charges against them, Messrs. Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, late today entered formal pleas of not guilty in the Supreme Court. They also presented a plea of immunity under the statute of limitation and attacked the court for not having instituted the proceedings within the statutory time limit. Further hearing was postponed for ten days.

Asquith Hooted Down and House was Adjourned by Speaker.

Premier Could Not Get Hearing when he Attempted to Outline Government's Policy on Veto Bill—Physical Encounters Narrowly Averted.

London, July 24.—The last act of the parliamentary revolution was ushered in today with a revolutionary scene. For the first time in its history the House of Commons refused to listen to a speech by the Prime Minister. For the first time in its history the speaker of the house was compelled to invoke the rule which empowers him "in case of grave disorder" to declare the sitting adjourned on his own responsibility. No such hostile passions have been given free rein in a chamber which traditionally carries off its debates with chivalrous courtesy, since the stormy days of the Gladstone Home Rule bills.

During the three quarters of an hour Mr. Asquith rose at short intervals and read a sentence or two from a manuscript, only to be overwhelmed by jeers, hooting and cries; among which "traitor" was the most frequent, but with "Redmond," "Patrick Ford" and "American dollars," often distinguishable. Again and again the Prime Minister tried to speak, but his voice was drowned in the whirlwind. He gave utterance to a few broken sentences, a word or two of which could be heard. Finally his mouth hardened and he glared at his tormentors like a lion at bay, an impressive figure with straight cut features flushed with anger and heavy grey hair.

He closed his manuscript and cried, "I am not going to debase myself. I shall simply state the conclusion at which the government has arrived," having announced the government's intention as a priority matter as possible, although they were not heard, the Prime Minister sank back into his seat.

The incident in the outburst against the Prime Minister were Lord Hugh Cecil, an intensely unpopular member of one of the most patrician families, and a young lord, Lord Dunsley, who recently achieved prominence in the Conservative party. The former kept up a constant fire of monotonous cries and other disorders, while Lord Dunsley, a rough, stout, slouching figure, sitting across the aisle, several times jumped up as if about to assault him, but was pulled back by friendly hands.

The speaker's pleadings to "observe the decencies of debate" were drowned in the tumult. The speaker was that the crowded house did not come to blows, but the belligerent members were often pulled down by their neighbors. The political hatred engendered by the veto bill made today's session the stormiest in the memory of the oldest member. Every means short of physical violence was successfully used to prevent Mr. Asquith from placing the views of the government before the House and the Nation.

So violent were the opposition members, and so indignant were the Ministerialists that the speaker, after two hours, decided to suspend the sitting in order to obviate greater disorders. The members dispersed themselves amid a scene of violent excitement, shouts of "traitor," "coward," following the Prime Minister as he departed, to which the Ministerialists harried back cries of "you're beaten, we will win."

Mr. Asquith's Speech. Mr. Asquith tonight issued to the newspapers a summary of the speech he was prevented from delivering. In the speech he contended that the principles of the machinery of the bill had been before the people at two elections. By no form of retrograde device could the opinion of the electorate have been more carefully ascertained.

The government had achieved the important amendments in the House of Commons, the purpose of the Lords amendments was to set the machinery aside. The government had proposed specially to describe what were finance bills; the Lords proposed to create a committee, which the premier described as a Junta, to determine what were finance bills and what were matters of great gravity whatever that might mean, which should be put before the country by referendum. There was a great budget of the last seventy years which could not plausibly have been thrown out by such a Junta.

When you have a Unionist majority in both houses," continues the prime minister, "the whole thing becomes a dead letter. Measures of the most far reaching effect may be passed in defiance of public opinion and over the heads of the electorate. You live under an unchecked and unbridled single chamber government but days." Continued on page 2.